PRICE IS TWICE

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK CASES AGAINST COTTON MAN.

Others Also Under Charges-Price at Once Gives Himself Up and Furnishes Ball -Denies the Accusations and Pitches into Van Riper, Who Gave Information.

Federal Grand Juries in Washington and this city returned indictments yesterday against Theodore H. Price, the cotton operator, as a result of the cotton leak scandal of three years ago. Two indictments were found in each district on substantially the same subject matter. One of them charges Mr. Price with conspiracy to secure advance information of Government cotton reports. The other accuses him of bribing Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., assistant statistician in the crop reporting bureau of the Department of Agriculture, to supply the advance information.

In Washington indictments were also found against Moses Haas, Frederick A. Peckham and Holmes. Hass and Peckham were indicted in 1905 in connection with the scandal, the indictment being found in Washington, but their removal to Washington for trial was successfully contested by their counsel on the ground that the facts charged in the indictment did not constitute a crime. Holmes was indicted in 1905 and tried last year, the jury disagreeing. The Federal Grand Jury in this city yesterday indicted three persons in addition to Mr. Price. Bench warrants were issued against them, but their identity was withheld pending service of the warrants.

As soon as he was informed of his indictment Mr. Price appeared before Judge Hough in the United States District Court with his counsel, John D. Lindsay. He pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw the plea or move to quash, June 19 being fixed as the date for such a motion. Judge Hough fixed the bail at \$5,000 on one of the indictments and released Mr. Price in cuatody of counsel on the other. Bail was furnished by the American Surety Com-

rany.

The indictments against Mr. Price and the new indictments against Haas, Holmes and Peckham are understood to be based on much new evidence secured by the Government authorities in recent months. Particularly in this city Government agents are reported to have secured much testimony that was not available at the time of the Holmes mistrial. For nearly three years they have followed the case with extraordinary persistence. The indictments were returned only a few days before the offences charged would have been quashed by the statute of limitations. Mr. Price gave out the following state-

Mr. Theodore H. Price made the following statement in regard to the indictment handed down in the so-called "cotton leak" case. He said that while an indictment was of course an exceedingly disagreeable experience to undergo, it was an accusation and not a proof, and he is aware that the Government has considered it necessary to take this action before the matter became outlawed on June 3 or thereabouts. He feels no doubt whatever of the issue.
The original "cotton leak" charges, made

some three years ago, were based on the operator and a self-confessed participant and beneficiary, with others, of the alleged operator and a self-confes cotton leak" and who conducted his opera

injunction suit against the New York Cotton
Fxchange a year ago the then and present
dominant ring in the exchange, who are
his declared enemies, have moved every influence they could command to injure and cripple him and have fostered the present craze for indictments, and especially indictments of Wall Street men. Mr. Price says that he 's the objective point of attack of one of the most bitter trade wars ever preing in this country, but he is not us to fighting and proposes to leave no stone unturned to vindoste his good name' and comfit his enemies.

Mr. Price says that when the "cotton leak" case first became public he emphatically asserted his innocence of the charges made in the indictment or of any kindred offence, and he now repeats this statement, which he trusts his friends will accept pending a destrict of the issue.

In the original charges presented to Scoretary of Agriculture Wilson by Scoretery Richard Cheatham of the Southe on Growers Association were included affidavita tending to show that a very promisent coston operator in this city conducted a regular business with Assistant Statis-tician Holmes. Mr. Price's name was mendeued in connection with the underground els of information, but nothing was proved against him and he has always lenied any responsibility for the leaks. The cotton speculator whom Mr. Price

characterizes as "Van Riper, the bucket shop operator" is L. C. Van Riper, known for his connection with many speculative enterprises. Van Riper contended in some of the early Government proceedings in onnection with the case that he had been doublecrossed or whipsawed in his opera-tions in cotton with Holmes, Haas, Peckham and another very well known speculafor. According to his story Peckham, who was a Chicago promoter and an acquaintance of his, met Holmes, the assistant statistician, at French Lick Springs, Ind. They became well acquainted and in a convivial moment Holmes imparted to Peckham a scheme for making money out of the cotton market.

The assistant statistician, according to Van Riper, told Peckham that he had an arrangement with this well known operator in accordance with which he supplied advance information of Government reports. Holmes suggested that others might make money out of the same information. Moses Hass, according to the story, was the gobetween 'twixt Holmes and the New York operator and when Peckham came to New York he laid the scheme before Van Riper as a man in a position to finance the specu-

The market operations, the Government agents were further told, progressed favorably until Holmes and Peckham demanded for themselves 75 per cent. of the profits. Van Riper said he was unwilling to give more than 50 per cent. There was a falling out and on the next report the figures given to Van Riper were not the official figures that appeared a few days later.

As a result Van Riper was wiped out in the market. He and some of his associates then laid their side of the case before the authorities. As a result of his testim Van Riper is understood practically to have soured immunity from prosecution,
In the trial of Holmes Van Riper told

he deals, but the jury disagreed. The nature of the new evidence secured is unknown; but it is known that a very large number of cotton brokers have been examined before the Grand Jury in this city and the supposition is that they have endeavored to trace speculative transactions in cotton during the period covered by the alleged leaks. Van Riper, Richard A. Springs and Russell R. Coates, the latter associated with Price, were witnesses before the Washington Grand Jury.

In the indictments returned in Washington against Mr. Price and Moses Haas it is charged in one that Hass acted as a gobetween for Holmes and Price and that Holmes so manipulated and juggled the figures of the December, 1904, cotton report that Price made \$750,000.

Indictment No. 2 charges that Holmes, Peckham and Haas conspired together and juggled the figures of the December report so that they cleaned up nearly \$300,000. The third indictment charges Price, Hass and Peckham with conspiring to commit an offence against the United States in bribing Holmes to "doctor" the June report of 1905. The fourth indictment names only

Haas and Peckham in this connection.

In the indictment for conspiracy it is stated that Price and Haas conspired together to bribe Holmes, a Government fficial, to make false reports in connection with the cotton crop condition and save him a sum of money unknown to the Grand Jurors. The indictment further alleges that a conference was held in New York city May 31, 1905, between Price and Hass; that on June 1 in furtherance of this alleged conspiracy Haas came to Washington, where he met Holmes and promised to pay him for the violation of his duty in giving out advance information concerning the cotton crop. It is then charged that on June 1, 1905, Hass received from Holmes information of what was to be contained in the cotton report to be issued the next day. formation from Haas.

COLIN MAY RUN TO-DAY. Great Horse Did Not Bow Tendone and Is Not at All Lame.

James R. Keene's great cost Colin is not as badly injured as the first report of his reakdown would indicate, and according to a statement yesterday by De Courcey Forbes the colt has not sprung a tendor and in all likelihood will carry silk again.

Dr. McCully, the veterinary surgeon who examined Colin's legs yesterday, found the tendons perfectly straight, and the swelling was caused by the horse having stepped on a stone and wrenched the sinews. This caused a local trouble for a while, but Colin never showed a lame step nor gave any other evidence of being in pain.

It is said that the colt has improved so rapidly that there will be a final examination by Dr. McCully and Trainer James Rowe, and if Colin is found to be thoroughly free from swelling he will be sent to the post for the Belmont Stakes. Following is the tatement of De Coursey Forbes:

"The injury to Colin, which was at first thought to be in the bowing of the tendons of both forelegs, turns out, in the belief of James Rowe, his trainer, and Dr. McCully, the veterinary, to have been caused either by stepping on a stone or in a hole, resulting in a violent wrench. There is and has een no screness in either leg and the horse has never taken a lame step, the swelling having subsided as suddenly as it came. His tendons are perfectly straight.

"In view of the interest and the attach-mens of the public for Colin and the sympathy so feelingly expressed Mr. Keens rishes to let every one know of the grea mprovement in the horse. And that not does he hope now that Colin will race again, but that if he passes the final ex-amination to be made by Dr. McCully and Mr. Rowe to-morrow morning and it does not rain be may run off the Belmont stakes." Trainer Bowe is insistent on starting Colin to-day. He says that there is nothing the matter with the horse and that he can win the Belmont Stakes. Mr Keene, however, will take no chances. He will go to Sheepshead Bay this morning, when the final examination is made at 9 o'clock. Dr. McCully will be in charge of the examination, at which several other veterinary surgeons will be present. If these assure Mr. Keene that there is absolutely no danger n starting the champion he will run, but not otherwise.

FAREWELL DINNER TO TOWER. 100 Guests Present at It—He Compli

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN BERLIN, May 29 .- A tastefully arranged farewell dinner to Charlemagne Tower, the retiring American Ambassador, at the Hotel Adlon to-day was attended by about a hundred guests, a comparatively small number compared with those who attended the banquet given to Andrew D. White when he retired from the Ambassadorship. Elmer Roberts, vice-president of the Association of Commerce and Trade, which organisation initiated the dinner, occupied the chair in the absence in America of President Hessenberg.

Prince von Fless toasted the guest of the evening. Mr. Tower in reply, after paying some compliments, said in English that looking back on all that had occurred since 1902 he could not think of any question arising between the United States and Germany of a disturbing or disappointing nature. This was due to the conciliatory attitude and never failing willingness to oblige displayed by the German authorities. He praised the fine characteristics of the German nation and people, who were striving for high national ideals. They were regardful of the sanctity of the home, the administration of justice and of popular university education. Two things were particularly worthy of imitation by America, namely, the unfailing maintenance of public order and the thoroughness which the German applied to every task.

No allusion to Dr. David J. Hill, his successor, was made by Mr. Tower. some compliments, said in English that

ister of Marine, were present. proposed a toast to Mrs. Tower.

HARRIET B. STEVENS A SUICIDE. Woman Writer Shoots Herself in Her Home at Portland, Me

PORTLAND, Me., May 20.-Mrs. Harriet Belt Stevens, an author of some note, committed suicide in the dining room of he nome this morning by shooting herself through the head with a revolver. It is supposed that the shooting was done in a moment of temporary insunity.

When her husband came into the room for his breakfast he found her dying on the

Mrs. Stevens was before her marriage Harriet Belt of a prominent Wilmington, Del., family. She was interested in prison reform and charity work. She leaves three little girls besides her husband, S. Augustus Stevens.

his story at length on the witness stand. CEDRINO, AUTO RACER, KILLED

FAMED ITALIAN DRIVER HURLED AGAINST FENCE AT PIMLICO.

Was Trying to Send His Car a Mile in 80 Seconds on the Baltimore Racetrack When Front Tire Burst-Head Torn Open and Many of His Bones Broken. BALTIMORE, May 29.- Emanuel Cedrino,

the most daring of all automobile racers, was killed this afternoon on the Pimlico racecourse while trying to cover a mile in fifty seconds. Cedrino came here to take part in to-

morrow's races, when he contemplated breaking all 25 and 100 mile records. Today he gave an exhibition before a large growd which included many women. He used his middle weight Fiat machine, and the way it spun about in the preliminary trials was a revelation to experts.

He had made one mile in 56 seconds and then made a second in 58%. Then announcing that he would surpass this he spun along at a marvellous rate, making the turns with comparative ease. He was alone at the time and as he shot past the stand he was greeted with waving handkerchiefs and appleuse. Encouraged by the plaudits he next said that he had come here to drive a mile in 50 seconds and proposed to do it.

Again the great machine started on its journey, Cedrino driving it to its limit. He utilized every ounce of power, while the crowd gazed on, spellbound. With terrific rapidity the great machine darted around to the quarter, making the initial turn with ease. Then, straightening out, Cedrino made for the second quarter. Just as he was about to turn the machine skidded for an instant, then shot out into space, turning three times before it landed, a mass of

Cedrino was hurled out against the fence He didn't move after he fell, and when a number of people ran out to where he lay they found his head burst open. Many of his bones were broken. One of the doctors who made an examination gave the opinion that Cedrino was dead before he ouched the ground.

That he retained his presence of mind to the last was proved by the fact that after he realized that an accident was unavoidable he had turned off the gasolene.

The accident was due to the collapsing of the right front tire, for it was preceded by a sharp explosion. The body lay on the track until viewed

by the Coroner. Cedrino's brother came here with him and is much distressed over the accident! The accident will not interfere with the races planned for to-morrow.

Emanuel Cedrino was born in Italy, near Turin; about 29 years ago. He lived on Long Island with his wife and child. His wife was the eleter of Carlo Capra, who acted as Cedrino's me chanic when he finished second with the Fiat in the Briarcliff race last month. Cedrino was not only a capable racing driver but was an electrical and mechanical engineer as well. Before becoming interested in motor cars he had designed and constructed motor cycles and held d city to city n

in Italy.

E. R. Hollander, who owned the car that Cedrino was driving yesterday, brought Cedrino to this country in 1904 when Mr. Hollander was a member of Hollander & l'angeman, importers of Fiat cars. Cedrino has had charge of the final adjustments on all Fiat cars in this country since that time He was unmarried when he first came to this country, but returned to Italy later

to be married. Just before the Briarcliff Trophy race last month Cedrino had his life insured for

He was rated as one of the most capable racing drivers in this country and was very popular. He was fond of outdoor sports. He was a good man at his busi-ness, and a former official of the Fiat concern said last night that Cedrino had always done his work without urging.

He drove one of the Fiat cars in the second contest for the Vanderbilt cup in 1905, but was forced to retire in the third lap owing to a disabled engine. He was one of the drivers of C. H. Tangeman's Fiat that won the second twenty-four hour race at Morris Park last fall.

At the Ormend Beach races last March Cedrino won the 100 mile race for the Minneapolis trophy. His greatest feat at Ormond, however, was driving 300 miles in \$ hours \$3 minutes 44 seconds, making an average speed of 77.02 miles an hour miles an hour. Cedrino also made a new-beach one mile record for middleweight cars at Ormond, driving the distance in \$5 seconds and breaking the former class record of 40 8-5 seconds held by Guy Vaughan. and breaking the former record of 70.8

AUSTRALIA TO SEND OUT FLEET. Ships Will Welcome Ours in Fiji Island Port -Souvenir Postals.

Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN.
SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 20.—A squadron of Australian warships will sail on July 7 for Suva, the chief port of the Fiji group, to be ready to meet the American fleet when it arrives.

The Postmaster-General is issuing special postcards showing the British and American flags entwined to commemorate the visit of the American fleet.

WARNING TO THE TURK. Fleet of Italian Warships Goes for Su

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, May 29.—An Italian fleet, including the battleship Regina Elena, the Duke of Abruzzi commanding, has sailed from Naples on a two months cruise and manœuvres in the Levant.

HELD UP WOMAN ON THE BORDER.

Wealthy Canadian Resents Suspicion That She May Become a Public Burden. MONTHEAD, May 29. -- Mrs. Mainville Pierre started last night for New York with her four children on the Delaware and Hudson

four children on the Delaware and Hudson to visit her father, who lives there. She was stopped at Rouses Point by an American immigration inspector.

The man asked her the usual questions to learn if she were likely to become a public charge. She became indignant at what she considered his effrontery and refused to answer. She also refused to leave her berth, so the car was out out of the train and the passengers transferred to other cars. The woman stayed in the car and was brought back here this morning.

The woman is the wife of a contractor and is wealthy.

Order to Be Issued To-day Makes Him So

but the Bureau Chiefs Smile

Washington, May 29.—Every bureau chief in the Nevy Department received word to-day of an important order which Secretary Metcalf intends to promulgate at i o'clock to-morrow morning. The order proclaims the independence of the Secretary from the bureau system of navy manage-ment. It is called General Order No. 66,

and it says:
"Hereafter all orders issued by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Navy direct to any Commandant or other officer in the naval service shall be executed, and the officer to whom such order is issued shall promptly notify the bureau, or senior officer concerned, of its receipt and execu-

This order notes a marked change in the naval management if it is carried out, Heretofore, no matter what order has come from the office of the Secretary of the Navy no naval officer to whom the order is issued would think of executing it unless it was approved by the bureau chief concerned Such custom has been immemorial in the Navy Department, and it explains why the Secretary explicitly commands that from now on his personal orders "shall be exe-

The bureau chiefs have received the notice of the issuing of this order with smiles. The reason for this is that no Secretary of the Navy, in recent years at least, has ha sufficient technical knowledge of naval affairs to issue any orders of important without consulting the bureau chief. The Secretary cannot order changes relating to ordnance or construction or other important details without consulting with those who

are competent to pass upon such matters. The complaint of the workings of the bureau system has been that a bureau chief gets the ear of the Secretary and easily persuades him to make technical changes on the ground that they are necessary. The Secretary himself knows nothing about defects in construction or ordnance and has no knowledge of the best way of improving them. The naval officers who are desirous of changing the bureau system have pointed out repeatedly that until the Secretary has a naval adviser responsible only to the Secretary all important orders relating to technical matters must come from the bureau chiefe.

THROWN FROM AUTO NEAR PARIS. Mrs. Dickenson of New Jersey and Mr. Duke of This City Hurt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, May 29.—Mrs. Farley Dickenson, wife of a manufacturer of New Jersey went automobile riding yesterday with Mr Duke, son of a New York merchant. After visiting Versailles they started on their return to Paris, travelling at great speed. Suddenly the automobile overturned and its occupants were thrown out, fortunately escaping with slight contusions.

POLICEMAN A COWARD.

That's the Verdict Against O'Brien, Who Ran From Weman With a Revolver.

Patrolman William J. O'Brien was found guilty of cowardice by Deputy Commisdoner Hanson yesterday for running away from a woman when she threatened to shoot him. O'Brien is attached to the East Fifty-fire street station. Samuel J. Levy. the landlord of the house in which Mrs. Anna Clack is a tenant, told the story of

Levy got a writ for Mrs. Clack's ejectment on May 7, but was afraid to serve it himself, as Mrs. Clack had threatened to shoot him. So he called O'Brien.

"We both went upstairs," said Levy, and I handed the summons to Mrs. Clack. She took one look and said, You men get out of here. I'm going to get a gun.' didn't wait long. But O'Brien was quicker than I was. He was out of sight and going down six steps at a time. I met him on the sidewalk and said, 'Say, let's go back.' 'What's the use?' he replied. 'We done our duty and I been away from post too long anyhow.' And he went."

Mrs. Clack corroborated Levy's story. I turned back to pray for guidance she said. "Then I got up and got my gun. The men were gone."

O'Brien's punishment will be announced IT WAS A VALUABLE ENVELOPE

That Broadway Kloked for an Hourtrian Woman Picked It Up.

For over an hour yesterday pedestrians along Broadway near the Hotel Astor kicked about a white envelope and never gave it a second thought. It remained for an Austrian woman, who cannot speak English, to pick the envelope up. The envelope contained several thousand dollars worth of good bonds and stocks and a fat reward was out for its return.

Mrs. C. R. Vincent, who lives at the Hotel Seville, at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, dropped the envelope while out for a walk in the after noon. She went to the West Forty-seventh street police station and reported her loss, describing the bonds and stock. Mrs. Vincent said she had been carrying the

envelope under her arm. Mrs. Paulina Bertoldo, whose husband is a waiter at the Hotel Belmont and who lives at 434 West Fifty-second street, kicked the envelope and picked it up. She took the bonds home and a friend made out

the address on the envelope. Then Mrs. Bertoldo took it to the station house and it was returned to Mrs. Vincent. Mrs. Vincent said last night that the woman would be rewarded and that the only reason she had not been was that a policeman had received a reward of \$10.

MILLER ACCUSES MAE WOOD. Says Paper She Produced Bearing His Name Is a Forgery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 20.-J. Martin Miller called at THE SUN office to-day, having just seen in the American newspapers reports of the trial of Mae Wood's suit for divorce against Senator Platt. The alleged type-written confession, said to be his and produced by the woman in court, which was printed in THE SUN of May 20 he pronounced a forgery and a malicious fabri-

"Mae Wood never received any statement from me, written or verbal, involving Loeb or Wynne, nor any scrap of paper bearing my signature. I never wore a Scoret Service badge or represented myself as a Scoret Service man."

Mr. Miller has engaged an American lawyer named Harper to prepare an affi-davit for presentation to the New York Grand Jury, as he will be unable to return to the United States for two months.

NAVAL SECRETARY SUPREME. EVANS FOUND FLEET DEFECTS

AGREES IN THE MAIN WITH REUTERDAHL'S CRITICISMS.

lavy Construction Board Adopts Many of the Admiral's Suggestions, but Won't Admit Higher Armer Belt Is Necessary-Poor Defence Against Torpedoes.

WASHINGTON, May 29.-Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, former Commander in Chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet on the cruise around South America, in a report which has been published as a Senate document, emphasizes in several particulars criticisms made by Henry Reuterdahl in a magazine article on "The Needs of Our

On the question of freeboard both Admira Evans and Mr. Reuterhahl believe that efficiency will be increased by increasing the present height of the deck and on the question of the width of the main armor belt their position is much the same.

Admiral Evans said on this point that it appears that better protection might have been afforded had these belts been placed originally about six inches to one foot higher. Admiral Evans also supports the position of Mr. Reuterdahl on the point of the inadequacy of the defence of American ships against torpedo attack.

Discussing the needed improvements Admiral Evans says that homogeneity of the various units of the fleet is desirable especially as regards coal consumption and steaming radius. All flying bridges and after bridges, Admiral Evans says, are innecessary except those upon flagships.

Conning towers, he adds, are not suitable and should be replaced by a new design recommended by Naval Constructor Rich ard H. Robinson, who made the trip around South America with the battleship flee and upon whose report Admiral Evans's

The present fire control masts, he says are not well adapted for their uses and should be changed in structure. The searchlights, Admiral Evans maintains. should be placed in different locations and the funnels should be shortened. The use of inturning screws he believes is an error. Ammunition hoists are too slow to supply the amount of ammunition required by modern rapidity of firing.

The board of construction has considered the report of Naval Constructor Robinson and the comments of Admiral Evans thereon, and reports that it finds itself in general agreement with a large majority of he suggestions. The board disagrees with Admiral Evans on the question of freeboard and also on the height of the broadside guns. The board stands pat on the question of the location of the main armor belt and makes this comment:

The distribution of armored protection on battleships, like so many other questions relating to battleship design, is necessarily compromise, and the fundamental principles governing such distribution which have been heretofore observed are in the opinion of the hoard entirely sound and should be adhered to in the future.

The board concurs in the recommendation for the elimination of bridges and other unnecessary tophamper. The board ts the criti just on the question of fire control masts and says that experiments are in progress for the purpose of determining the effiolency of elevated towers for fire contro stations and also for the best arrangemen of bulkheads for giving efficient protect tion to a ship's hull against torpedo attack. The board in conclusion recommends that battleships should be built in "classes." with not less than four of practically the same type in each class.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf in a letter Senator Hale, chairman of the Nava Affairs Committee, dated May 19 last, transmitting the reports of Rear Admiral Evans and Naval Constructor Robinson, says that the battleships of the United States Navy are equal and in some respects superior to foreign battleships of the same period of

ADRIFT ALONE ON A BARGE,

But the Crew and Captain of the Markaret

Don't Want to Be Taken Off. The Old Dominion liner Jefferson. yesterday from Norfolk, while off the Delaware Capes early in the morning groping through a thick fog heard a bell so close aboard that she stopped and took a careful observation. Capt. Dole found that the bell ringer was also the skipper, mate and the rest of the ship's company of the barge Margaret Capt. Dole halled his fellow nayigator by megaphone and got a response in Scandinavian-American. The lonesome skipper said he did not want to be taken off that he had plenty to eat and drink and saw no reason to abandon ship.

Capt. Dole suggested that there was chance of his getting into trouble in the fog, and he replied in substance that he was going to do his duty to his owners, and being in the course of tugs he heped to be picked up by one before many hours. He was obliged to Cap. Dole, he said, and gave him a lusty good-by as the steamship went on her course. He did not tell anything about himself or his owners or how he came to get adrift. The Margaret's hawser probably

BOY CHAINED TO A TREE.

Left to Die in a Swamp Near Jamaica, but His Father Found Him. Charles Morgenthaler, a ten-year-old

boy of 21 Siney street, Jamaica, was found nearly dead in a swamp near that place by his father yesterday afternoon. The boy said that when he was on his way home from a parochial school after religious exercises at noon yesterday an older boy had coaxed him to go fishing, and when they got to a swamp near the Merrick road the older boy stripped him of his clothes and tied him to a tree with a stout rope and bound a dog chain around his ankies. Then the older boy ran away.

After an hour's work the boy bit through the rope and got the chain loose. He floundered through the swamp trying to find his way out until he dropped from

exhaustion.

The older boy is believed to have been one from whom the lad's mother had refused to buy fish in the forencon. He was said to have been seen yesterday afternoon wearing Morganthaler's new suit of clothes. Two detectives were looking for him last night.

ODD ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM.

Visitors in Auto Carry Off a Man Fron Morris Plains Institution.

The Newark police were notified last night by Dr. Britton Evans of the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains that Charles B. Sulke, a wealthy Jersey City plumber who was committed recently to that institution, had made a spectacular escape several hours before.

According to Dr. Evans two men called in an auto to see Sulke and he was taken by attendants out to the visitors. While the attendants were standing a few yards from the auto Sulke sprang into it and the auto, with him and the visitors, dashed away. They were out of sight before a vehicle could be pressed into service to

TO OYSTER BAY ON JUNE 20. Roosevelt Fixes Date for the Exodus to the

Summer Capital. Washington, May 29.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have made their arrangements to leave the White House on June 20 or Sagamore Hill, on Oyster Bay.

The children will accompany them at this time unless it should turn very hot for a prolonged period, in which case Mrs. Roosevelt would take them to Ovster Bay ahead of the President.

HEADGEAR SPLITS ANCIENTS. Older Members of Boston Company Want

Helmets, and Youngsters Want Caps. BOSTON, May 29.- Major Francis Mere dith, Jr., has declined the nomination for Adjutant of the Ancients and the name of Col. William H. Oakes of the Fifth Regiment will be substituted at the drumhead election which takes place next Monday

on Boston Common. The declination of Major Meredith shows that there is trouble in the company over the style of headgear to be worn. It seems that the recently nominated officers favor abandoning the heavy full dress helmet that has been worn so long for a fatigue cap similar to that worn by the regular militia officers. Major Meredith is opposed to the headgear, which is not laid down in the company's bill of dress. It seems that the younger members of the command favor the cap, while the older ones still prefer the helmet.

TWO LIONS PUT TO DEATH. Physician Prespribed Bullets for a Sick One and an Ugly One.

BUFFALO, May 29.-Two lions were shot death at Luna Park to-day by Dr. Crandall, Curator of the Buffalo Zoo. The tamer in charge called Dr. Crandall to treat a sick lion. The doctor pronounced the case hopeless and told the tamer the lion

vould have to be shot. Capt. Deforest entered the cage to bring out the lion, when Babe, a huge, blind lioness, attacked him. The trainer tried to beat down the beast, and in a fierce fight the olind lioness cornered the trainer and ripped his uniform from his back and lacer-ated his body. He finally escaped through the cage door. Both beasts were shot.

MAKES ARTIFICIAL GEMS.

German Has Process for Rubles, Sapphires and Alexandrite-Diamonds Later On.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, May 29 .- Prof. Miethe of the Charlottenburg Technical College has dispovered what is said to be an entirely practicable and cheap method of making arti ficial sapphires, rubies and emeralds of any size and shape and also the rare and costly gem alexandrite, hitherto found only in very limited quantities in Russia.

Prof. Miethe's greatest success has been with rubies, which he produces of numerous shades, including the famous pigeon's blood. He has experimented in the making of diamonds, but has not yet succeeded but he asserts that a triumph in the manu facture of this gem is immediately impending.

It is stated that rubies and sapphires car be profitably made by Prof. Miethe's method for from 10 to 15 marks (\$2.50 to \$3.75) a carat and alexandrite at \$10. The cost is pro rata regardless of size.

FOG HALTS LA PROVENCE.

Revenue Cutter Starts to Meet Her, bu A fog veil shut off the vision of the marine observer at Sandy Hook yesterday after-

noon just as he was preparing to pick out of the gloom the French Line crack La Provence. Fire Island's talent had been out of commission because of the fog sev eral hours before. It looked clear enough, however, from the viewpoint of the man in the pilot house in the bay. A revenue cutter, after getting the news by wireless of the nearness of the French liner, started down to her, but had to come back. The Provence anchored off the Hook in the evening. The White Star liner Celtic, from Liverpool, and several other big ships were supposed to be off the lightship last

RUNAWAY PRINCESS WRITES. she and Her Family at Cross Purposes Ove

Terms of Consent to Her Bridal. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, May 29.-Princess Amelia Fuerstenberg-Koenigahof, who lately eloped with Gustav Koczian, agent for a German automobile firm, has written to some of her relatives from Switzerland, where she is staying with Koczian and his mother. She

She refuses to return until opposition to the match is withdrawn. It is understood that her relatives agree not to oppose he marriage if she will not return.

does not say whether she is married or

WINS \$10,000 ON RAIN

Chicago Gambler Bet That It Would Rai on Eighteen Days in May. CHICAGO, May 29 .- Rain this morning enabled the present month of May to smasl the record for rainy days in that month in Chicago and it still has two more chances

So far there have been eighteen days on which rain fell, although Jim O'Leary, the former gambling king, makes to-day the nineteenth. He claimed that yesterday's downpour cinched his \$10,000 wager that it would rain at least a dozen and a half days this month.

to improve on it.

The only rain that is counted officially by the weather man is that which falls on the Federal Building; so both Forcesster Cox and Mr. O'Leary are right. It rained in some parts of the city May 24, but not

TWO MEN HOLD UP CONGRESS

PRICE TWO CENTS

LA FOLLETTE AND STONE START TO KILL CURRENCY BILL.

Wisconsin Senator Takes First Whack While the Missourian Retires to Got Up Steam-No Adjournment Until Fillbusters Are Exhausted-Jeff Davis Coming

WASHINGTON, May 29.-William Joel Stone, Senator from Missouri, gumshoed into town last night in response to a hurry call to help out on a Democratic filibus against the pending currency bill. When he got here after a hot journey of more than a thousand miles and found that his party colleagues had changed their minds about talking the bill to death Mr. Stone was the maddest man in Congress.

Before midnight Mr. Stone had entered into an offensive and defensive alliance with Senator La Follette, who calls himself a Republican, to delay a vote on the ourrency measure as long as they may be able physically to do so.

That is why the hopes of the Republican leaders that Congress would adjourn today were not realized. La Follette began the filibuster and kept it up while Stone went out to write the speech he would have to deliver when La Follette was exhausted.

At midnight Stone, who had just arrived to relieve La Follette, made a point of no quorum. A roll call failed to bring in the requisite number of Senators and Mr. Aldrich moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request and if necessary compel the attendance of absentees. A quorum appeared finally and then the

Republican leaders, who had been consulting all evening, decided to resort to revolutionary parliamentary tactics never before sanctioned by the Senate. Mr. Aldrich contended that a point of no quorum could not be made again until new business intervened. Protest was made by Mr. Stone. A motion by Mr. Aldrich that his point

be submitted to the Senate resulted in ayes, 35; noes, 5; showing apparently six less than a quorum. The Democrats present, with four exceptions, refused to vote, and Mr. Aldrich then made the revolutionary point that there were Senators present and not voting, and demanded that the roll be called again and Senators required to answer to their names. When the name of Mr. Culberson, the

Democratic leader, was called he did not answer. Immediately he was requested to respond, but refused to do so. The other Democrats followed his example. Then Vice-President Fairbanks counted all Democrats, including those who could not vote because they were paired with absentess. All Republicans present who were paired were counted also.

By this method it was shown that a quorum was physically present and the discussion proceeded. Brown of Nebraska voted with the four Democrate who an-

swered to their names. Stone did not relieve La Follette when the discussion was resumed. La Follette took the floor again and went right on with

Later the Senate by a vote of 35 to 5 put itself on record as declaring that La Follette was out of order in demanding successive roll calls in one spe This shuts him off from making another such demand, but any other Senator who gets the floor to address the Senate after La Follette finishes will have the right to make the peint of no quorum. It was shown to-night in the debate on this question that it had been first brought up by David B. Hill when he was a Senator from New

At 1:20 A. M. Senator Stone left the Capitol for his home. He said he had not quit and would get back at any time on half an hour's notice from La Follette. Word came at that hour from Jeff Davis that he was due to reach Washington at 4 o'clock this more

La Follette declared when Stone left that he was good for all night and would not need a relief. He had then been speaking

for thirteen hours. La Follette began his dilatory taction at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was somewhat weak from his recent illness and apologized to the Senate for leaning heavily against the back of his chair, which was necessary, he said, to conserve his strength. Later in the day he made his remarks while sitting on the arm of his chair. He made no bones of saving that he was playing for time. Late this even ing he was still at it, but beyond a si drooping of his pompadour showed little

sign of fatigue. The Wisconsin Senator had planned his fight carefully. He would talk for a while and then announce that a quorum was not present. This necessitated a call of the Senate and while Senators were answering to their names La Follette would got a rest. At 7 o'clock to-night the twenty-third roll call failed to disclose a quorum and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to bring in absentees, a very rare occurrence

in the upper house. In the early part of the day La Foliette had the assistance of his secretary in keeping count of the number of Senators present. When the number would drop to forty-ela one less than a quorum, the secretary inform La Follette and the latter would demand a call. The activity of Mr. La Follette's secretary moved Ser linger of New Hampshire to call attention to the rule of the Senate that a committe clerk has no right on the floor except when business of his committee is under consideration, and the offending employee was

excluded. After that Mr. Gore, who is blind, keep tab for Mr. La Follette. How he did it nobody was able to find out, but he apseared to know instinctively when the atendance dropped to the minimum. On each of these occasions he would rise and direct the Vice-President's attention to the fact that there was no quorum, and anothe roll call would be ordered. While it lasted Le Follette would settle back in his chair

a satisfied smile on his face. The Republicans began to get busy after six or seven hours of this filibuster. They found sympathy among the Democrats, who saw no use in delaying a vote when the Republicans were determined to stick it out day and night until the filibusterers were exhausted. Besides, Speaker Cannon had served notice that the popular public building bill in which nearly aware Democratics. building bill, in which nearly every Decratic Senator had a decided interest, w not be put through the House until si